

IN THE CLAIMS

Claims 1-13 (canceled)

14. (new) A dosing apparatus, comprising:

(a) a container comprising a main chamber;

(b) a buffer chamber in communication with the main chamber; and

(c) a dosing chamber in communication with the buffer chamber via a constricted channel which forms an anti-siphon in the lower part of the buffer chamber and promotes the formation of a bubble or of a puffing phenomenon;

whereby the downward tilt of the container at least partially fills the buffer chamber, and the setting upright of the container causes a substance that has entered the buffer chamber to flow into the dosing chamber.

15. (new) The dosing apparatus of claim 14, wherein the substance is a liquid.

16. (new) The dosing apparatus of claim 14, wherein the substance is a powder.

17. (new) The dosing apparatus as claimed in claim 14, wherein the main chamber of the container and the buffer chamber are separated by a partition that ends, at the entry for communication between these two chambers, in a return substantially parallel to an upper wall of the buffer chamber of the dosing apparatus.

18. (new) The dosing apparatus as claimed in claim 14, wherein the main chamber of the container and the buffer chamber are separated by a partition that ends, at the entry for

communication between these two chambers, in a return substantially parallel to the general direction of a channel between the buffer and dosing chambers.

19. (new) The dosing apparatus of claim 14, further comprising a vent between the main chamber and the buffer chamber which opens into the buffer chamber above a channel that connects the buffer chamber to the dosing chamber and below an entry via which the fluid or the powder is released into said buffer chamber.

20. (new) The dosing apparatus of claim 14, wherein the constricted channel forms an elbow toward the dosing chamber.

21. (new) The dosing apparatus of claim 14 wherein the flow of a liquid or powder from the main chamber through the buffer chamber and out the constricted channel follows an S-shaped path.

22. (new) The dosing apparatus of claim 14 wherein the buffer chamber and the dosing chamber may be removed from the container.

23. (new) The dosing apparatus of claim 22, wherein the buffer chamber is connected to the container using threads that match up to the threads on the container.

24. (new) The dosing apparatus of claim 23 further comprising a supplemental channel which connects the buffer chamber to the main chamber.

25. (new) The dosing apparatus as claimed in claim 22, wherein the buffer chamber is connected to the container with a supplemental chamber that includes means for fixing onto the container.

26. (new) A dosing apparatus as claimed in claim 14 wherein the container is a bottle.

27. (new) A method of measuring doses of a substance from a dosing apparatus, the method comprising:

(a) tilting the dosing apparatus from an original position to a tilted position so that the substance contained in a container attached to the dosing apparatus enters a buffer chamber in the dosing apparatus;

(b) returning the dosing apparatus to the original position so that a predetermined amount the substance flows from the buffer chamber to a dosing chamber in the dosing apparatus and the remaining amount of the substance returns to the container; and

(c) tilting the dosing apparatus again to expel the predetermined amount of the substance from the dosing chamber.

28. (new) The method of claim 25 wherein the substance is a liquid.

29. (new) The method of claim 26 wherein the substance is a powder.

30. (new) The method of claim 26 wherein the container is a bottle.

31. (new) An apparatus for measuring predetermined amounts of a substance, the apparatus comprising:

(a) a container for storing the substance;

(b) a buffer chamber of a predetermined volume separated from the container by a wall with an opening; and

(c) a dosing chamber including an opening separated from the buffer chamber by a wall with a constricted channel.